

**2023  
Intended Use Plan  
Base and Supplemental  
Clean Water  
State Revolving Fund**

**Prepared by the  
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority**

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Georgia Environmental Finance Authority  
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## **Base and Supplemental Clean Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan 2023**

### **Introduction**

Section 606(c) of the Water Quality Act of 1987 requires each state to annually prepare an Intended Use Plan (IUP) identifying the use of funds from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). It also requires capitalization grant recipients to describe how they will support the goals of the CWSRF. This IUP outlines Georgia's proposed uses of the FY2023 Base CWSRF allotment of \$12,683,000 and the FY2023 Supplemental CWSRF allotment of \$35,242,000.

The Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) was created by the Georgia General Assembly in 1985 as the successor agency to the Georgia Development Authority Environmental Facilities Program. GEFA serves as the central state agency for assisting local governments in financing the construction, extension, rehabilitation and replacement, and securitization of public works facilities. The GEFA board of directors consists of three ex-officio members and eight members appointed by the governor. Under an interagency agreement, the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) provides professional services to administer the CWSRF. These services include, but are not limited to:

- Project reviews and approvals,
- Planning and project development,
- Information tracking,
- Updating files,
- Information gathering and development of National Needs Survey,
- Issuing and approving Notices of No Significant Impacts (NONSI) and Categorical Exclusions (CE),
- Assistance with the National Information Management System (NIMS), and
- The Clean Water Benefits Reporting (CBR) database.

### **CWSRF Project Solicitation Process**

Developing the CWSRF comprehensive list involves an online pre-application process where all communities requesting funding provide project-related information.

- Project solicitation process began on November 14, 2022 and was open through February 28, 2023.
- GEFA emailed the solicitation notice to its stakeholder list and coordinated with relevant trade and local government associations to further disseminate the project solicitation.
- Solicitation for new projects was announced on GEFA's website.
- GEFA made available project solicitation packets containing detailed information about financing terms, available funding, and the scoring system for project prioritization.
- An online pre-application form was made available on the GEFA website.
- GEFA used the pre-application information to score and rank all submitted projects.

- Eighty-two clean water projects were submitted with a total need of \$559,704,567. The subsidy amount awarded that will be awarded for base is \$5,073,200 which is 40 percent of the capitalization grant amount. The subsidy amount that will be awarded for supplemental is \$17,268,580 which is 49 percent of the capitalization grant amount. CWSRF comprehensive list includes all clean water projects in descending order based upon project score.

### **CWSRF Comprehensive List**

The CWSRF comprehensive list (Attachment 1) includes clean water projects submitted during the pre-application solicitation period. The comprehensive list is comprised of:

- Community
- Project score
- Population
- Total project cost
- Affordability Score
- Principal forgiveness eligibility
- NPDES Permit Number
- Project description

The GEFA board of directors reserves the right to fund lower priority projects over higher priority projects if, in the opinion of GEFA, a higher priority project has not taken the necessary steps to prepare for funding and initiation of construction (i.e., GEFA has not received a complete and approvable financial application, the project is not ready to proceed, or the community withdraws its project from consideration). Additionally, if a qualified project becomes viable within the funding year, GEFA may amend its comprehensive list. To accommodate those communities that decide to participate in the CWSRF after the capitalization grant has been awarded, GEFA will hold quarterly meetings to include any new projects on the comprehensive list. This same process of public review and comment will be followed for any substantive change in the priority of the CWSRF. Public Law 112-74 states that not less than 10 percent of the CWSRF capitalization grant funds shall be used for the Green Project Reserve (GPR). These projects are identified in Attachment 1 in the energy projects and water conservation columns in the table. The equivalency project for both grants will be Bryan County for \$82,000,000.

### **CWSRF Fundable List and Estimated Disbursement Schedule**

The CWSRF fundable project list with an estimated disbursement schedule is in Attachment 2. The fundable list contains projects GEFA has identified as ready to move forward, which can be seen in the score column in Attachment 1.

Projects on the fundable list are projected to draw down the 2023 base and supplemental grant funds. GEFA created this disbursement schedule based on the eight quarters identified in the 2022 CWSRF payment schedule located in Attachment 3, which indicates the timeframe for requesting the CWSRF capitalization grant allotment from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP) System. Some of the projects listed on the disbursement schedule are one phase of a larger project and some of the projects may have a construction schedule longer than the eight quarters identified in the CWSRF payment schedule.

The CWSRF assistance includes loan financing and any identified principal forgiveness as outlined in the applicable appropriations language. Assistance will also be provided to municipalities, water/sewer authorities, and any other entity created by the Georgia legislature and non-governmental organizations (NGO) for the purpose of land conservation loans. Below are examples of eligible activities. For a more comprehensive list of eligible projects please refer to the Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities document:

- Construction, expansion, and improvements to publicly-owned wastewater treatment facilities,
- Implementation of a non-point source pollution control projects,
- Installation of solar arrays at wastewater treatment facilities, and
- Purchase of land within Georgia resulting in the improvement of water quality.

All borrowers must designate a repayment source(s) for each loan agreement signed with GEFA. All projects must be designed to meet current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit limits and all other requirements needed to maintain water quality standards. All construction projects will meet the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) with respect to Davis-Bacon requirements in section 513 and American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements in section 608.

Projects not submitted through the project solicitation period can be added to the priority list by holding a public meeting.

## **Terms and Conditions of Financing**

### ***Standard CWSRF Financing Terms***

GEFA's benchmark interest rate is the true interest cost (to the nearest hundredth of one percent) received by the state on its competitively-bid, general obligation bond issue. GEFA currently offers CWSRF loans to local governments and authorities at an interest rate of 50 basis points (0.50 percent) below the benchmark rate.

CWSRF loans are available with terms as short as five years and not exceeding 30 years or the useful life of the project.

GEFA charges a one-time origination fee. GEFA calculates the fee based on the total CWSRF financing provided for the project. The origination fee is charged on each commitment when the contract is executed and paid in the second month following contract execution. GEFA deposits origination fees into a separate non-project account. The fees are used for programs that meet the water quality goals of the clean water state revolving fund. Program income generated from direct capitalization grant funds, and non-program income generated from repayment funds, will be collected and accounted for separately.

### ***CWSRF Conservation Financing Terms***

CWSRF-eligible conservation projects receive an interest rate reduction.

The following types of water conservation projects are eligible:

- Installing or retrofitting water efficient devices, such as plumbing fixtures and appliances;
- Incentive programs to conserve water, such as rebates for water efficient fixtures;
- Inflow and infiltration correction;
- Installing water meters in previously unmetered areas;
- Replacing broken/malfunctioning water meters or upgrading existing water meters;
- Recycling and reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources; and
- Projects that eliminate septic tanks.

The following types of energy production and energy conservation projects are eligible:

- Energy production projects at a publicly-owned treatment facility via wind, solar, geothermal, or biogas combined heat and power projects;
- Inflow and infiltration projects that reduce power consumption;
- Projects that replace pumps and motors to reduce power consumption;
- Projects that eliminate pumps and pumping stations; and
- Projects that install energy efficient treatment equipment or processes.

The following types of land conservation projects are eligible:

- Water quality protection for rivers, streams, and lakes;
- Flood protection;
- Wetlands protection;
- Reduction of erosion through protection of steep slopes, erodible soils, and stream banks;
- Protection of riparian buffers and other areas that serve as natural habitat and corridors for native plant and animal species;
- Protection of prime agricultural and forestry lands;
- Protection of cultural sites, heritage corridors, archaeological and historic resources;
- Scenic protection;
- Provision of passive recreation; and
- Connection of existing or planned areas contributing to the aforementioned goals.

### ***Principal Forgiveness***

The terms and conditions of the grant award allow subsidy in the form of principal forgiveness (PF) to borrowers of the CWSRF loan program. GEFA can provide up to 40 percent of base capitalization grant as additional subsidization. GEFA must use exactly 49 percent of the supplemental capitalization grant as additional subsidization. Both the project score and the affordability score will be considered. All applicants are evaluated on affordability.

GEFA uses a tool for evaluating and scoring communities to determine PF eligibility. For each criterion, a borrower will be categorized into one of four percentiles - 25 percent, 50 percent, 75 percent, or 100 percent. A score of one through four is given for each criterion, based on the percentile. A maximum of 40 points is possible. If a community has multiple projects on the CWSRF comprehensive list, only one project can receive PF. The affordability score for each applicant can be found in Attachment 1 and the ten criteria are listed in Attachment 6.

The Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) will be allocating PF based on three criteria.

1. The community's affordability score.
2. The Project Score, which is determined by health compliance needs and benefits.
3. The community's financial position, which will be determined by an initial underwriting of the proposed loan amount to evaluate how much debt your community can maintain.

Following the evaluation of these items GEFA will reach out to the community with the PF offer. GEFA will go down the list (Attachment 1) until the PF amount has been expended. The first round of communities to receive this evaluation are listed as primary in the table and the next round of communities (based on PF remaining) are listed as alternate. This table will be updated with the PF amounts once the awards have been made.

### **Four Percent Administration**

GEFA intends to use repayment dollars in the amount of \$1,917,000 for administrative purposes which is based on the supplemental FY2023 allotment of \$35,242,000 and the base FY2023 allotment of \$12,683,000. A detailed account of the costs associated with the administration of the CWSRF are found in Attachment 5.

### **Criteria and Method for Distribution of Funds**

Attachment 6 explains Georgia's criteria and method used to score and distribute funds for CWSRF projects. Only those cities and counties that have been designated as a "Qualified Local Government" and are in compliance with O.C.G.A. Section 36-70-20 and appear on the comprehensive list may receive a CWSRF loan commitment. Lastly, only those communities that are in compliance with plumbing code standards as codified in O.C.G.A. Section 12-5-4 will be eligible for financing through GEFA. Eligible project costs include planning, design, engineering, construction, and in some limited cases, land acquisition costs attributed to the project. No loan will be executed until environmental approval has been issued and financial requirements have been met. The GEFA board meets quarterly and will enter into binding commitments with borrowers after board approval.

### **SRF Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Implementation**

BIL was signed into law on November 15, 2021. The law authorizes \$1.2 trillion for transportation and infrastructure spending with \$550 billion of that figure going toward "new" investments and programs. Below are the new GEFA programs implemented by BIL:

- CWSRF Supplemental
- DWSRF Supplemental
- CWSRF Emerging Contaminants
- DWSRF Emerging Contaminants
- DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement

### ***Build America, Buy America Act (BABA)***

Alongside BIL, Congress passed BABA, which establishes strong and permanent domestic

sourcing requirements across all federal financial assistance programs. BABA, which is a component of the Infrastructure and Jobs Act (IIJA), requires federal agencies to ensure that “none of the funds made available for a Federal financial assistance program for infrastructure, including each deficient program, may be obligated for a project unless all of the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States.”

## **Water Resources Reform and Development Act Implementation**

Several changes were made to the CWSRF through the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) on June 10, 2014. Outlined below is one of the changes and GEFA’s strategy and procedure for its implementation.

### ***Fiscal Sustainability Plans***

According to the January 6, 2015, EPA guidance, Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) Section 603(d)(1)(E) requires a recipient of a loan for a project that involves the repair, replacement, or expansion of a publicly-owned treatment works to develop and implement an FSP or certify that it has developed and implemented a Fiscal Sustainability Plan (FSP). This provision applies to all loans for which the loan recipient applied on or after October 1, 2014.

GEFA has developed a certification form for signature all CWSRF loan recipients that certifies that the recipient has developed, implemented, and will continuously utilize an FSP. GEFA requires this certification from each recipient in accordance with FWPCA (603)(d)(1)(E)(i) as a condition of the loan agreement.

GEFA reserves the right to review the FSP certified by the loan recipient at any time to ensure compliance with FWPCA 603(d)(1)(E)(i). Elements of GEFA’s review can include, but are not limited to, ensuring that the loan recipient developed an FSP, ensuring that the developed FSP contained the appropriate level of depth and complexity, ensuring that the FSP is implemented, and ensuring that the FSP appropriately integrates required water and energy conservation efforts as part of the plan.

### ***Architectural and Engineering (A/E) Services Procurement***

For any capitalization grant awarded after October 1, 2014, the state must ensure that all A/E contracts for projects using funds “directly made available by” a capitalization grant, i.e., equivalency projects, comply with the elements of the procurement processes for A/E services as identified in 40 U.S.C. 1101 et seq., or an equivalent state requirement.

O.C.G.A Section 50-22-6 outlines Georgia’s managerial control over acquisition of professional services and the selection through contract negotiations. O.C.G.A Section 50-22-2(5) defines a project as any activity requiring professional services estimated by the state agency to have a cost in excess of \$1,000,000 and costs for professional services in excess of \$100,000. Using this criteria GEFA will require borrowers to go through a one-step selection process if project costs are between \$1,000,000 and \$3,000,000 and A/E services exceed \$100,000. The one-step A/E selection process consists of the following:

1. Selection manager and selection committee appointment.
2. Development of a request for qualifications (RFQ) document.
3. Advertisement of the RFQ.



4. Evaluation of the statements of qualifications (SOQs).
5. Selection of highest-scoring firm for negotiation for possible contract.

GEFA will require borrowers to complete a two-step selection process if project costs are more than \$3,000,000 and A/E services exceed \$100,000. The two-step A/E selection process consists of the following:

First step:

1. Selection manager and selection committee appointment.
2. Development of a request for qualifications (RFQ) document.
3. Advertisement of the RFQ.
4. Evaluation of the statements of qualifications (SOQs).

Second step:

5. Interview of 3 to 5 highest scoring finalist firms.
6. Evaluation of interviews.
7. Selection of highest final scoring firm for negotiation of possible contract.

For project with costs below \$1,000,000 and costs for A/E services below \$100,000, no competitive procurement is required. GEFA published RFQ templates of both one-step and two-step selection processes on its website for borrowers to use for the FY2021 call for projects.

## **CWSRF Goals and Objectives**

### **Long-term Goals**

1. Coordinate activities with other state and federal agencies to enhance borrowers' understanding of the range of funding options. Seek opportunities to leverage funds so that borrowers can benefit from the maximum level of public assistance available.
2. Maintain and improve database management systems that integrate Clean Water project data with program management data.

### **Short-term Goals**

1. Expand and broaden GEFA's community outreach activities to ensure that borrowers and utilities are aware of and understand CWSRF assistance options and the loan application process.
2. Prioritize disadvantaged communities that have notice of violations or consent orders.
3. Award PF based on affordability score, project score, and the community's financial position. The combination of affordability score and project score analysis helps determine the most disadvantaged and greatest need for public health benefit. The analysis of financial position will help ensure the community can receive an appropriate amount of PF to afford the project

## **State Match Requirement**

Under the provisions of the FWPCA Section 602(b)(2), state is required to deposit an amount equal to at least 20 percent of the total amount of the base capitalization grant into the CWSRF. Based on the Base FY2023 allotment of \$12,683,000, the state match required equals \$2,536,600. BIL states that for funds provided under this paragraph of this ACT in fiscal year 2022 and 2023, the State shall deposit in the State

loan fund from State moneys an amount equal to at least 10 percent of the total amount of the grant. Based on the Supplemental FY2023 allotment of \$35,242,000, the state match required equals \$3,524,200. GEFA is anticipating the Georgia Legislature will provide sufficient funds to cover this requirement. GEFA will disburse these state bond funds fully before drawing the federal direct capitalization grant funds from both the supplemental and base. These state funds will be held outside the CWSRF until the disbursement is made. Once these state dollars are disbursed to a project, those funds and the interest paid on those funds will be returned to the program. Only project-related disbursements will be funded in this manner. None of the set-asides or administrative disbursements will be funded with state match funds. The state match will be available at the time of grant award.

### **Assurances and Specific Proposals**

In addition to the assurances that accompany the capitalization grant application (Standard Form 424) for 2022 funds, GEFA further agrees to adhere to all the certifications covered within the Operating Agreement with EPA Region 4. The specific certifications are:

1. Capitalization grant agreement
2. Payment schedule
3. State matching funds
4. Commitment of 120 percent in one year
5. All Funds - timely expenditure
6. Enforceable requirements of the Clean Water Act
7. Cross cutting issues
8. State law and procedures
9. State accounting and auditing procedures
10. Recipient accounting and auditing procedures
11. Annual report
12. Limitations on eligibility
13. Environmental review process
14. Maintain the fund
15. Perpetuity
16. Types of assistance
17. Priority list
18. Limitations of double benefits
19. Consistency with planning requirements
20. Annual audit
21. Intended use plan
22. Annual federal oversight review and technical assistance
23. Dispute resolution
24. Reserve the right to transfer up to 33 percent of grant amount between programs
25. NIMS
26. CBR

As in previous years, CWSRF program managers will continue to coordinate with the EPA Region 4 office on items such as quarterly and annual reports, annual reviews, National Needs Surveys, collection of NIMS data no less than quarterly, training opportunities, attendance at regional and national conferences, workshops, and various administrative program efforts.

## **Public Participation**

This IUP is subject to review and comment by the public prior to incorporation into the 2023 capitalization grant application. A public notice was placed in the *Fulton Daily Report* on Tuesday, May 18, 2023, announcing a public meeting on the CWSRF IUP on Thursday, June 15, 2023, at 10:00 a.m. via conference call. A summary for the public meeting can be found within Attachment 8.

Attachment 1  
Clean Water State Revolving Fund  
Base and Supplemental  
2023 Comprehensive List

Community	Project Score	2020 Pop.	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	Potential Principal Forgiveness	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Term	NPDES Permit No.	Project Description	Wastewater Treatment	Sewer Construction	Sewer Rehabilitation	Stormwater Projects	Land Conservation	Energy Projects	Water Conservation	Water Reuse		
Rockdale County Department of Water Resources	75	93,570	\$1,500,000	21		2.63%	20	GA0050258	This project will replace the Salem Lakes pump station and 1,700 feet of 8" force main.  The existing pump station, approximately 50 years old, floods during wet weather events, contributing to overflows and increased bacteria loads entering the Snapping Shoals creek, a tributary of the Ocmulgee River. That stream, Snapping Shoals, is part of the 2007 Ocmulgee River Basin (Fecal Coliform) TMDL plan.  The new pump station will be elevated above the floodplain with additional pumping capacity and redundant power supply. The scope of this project would likely qualify for a Categorical Exclusion as part of the SERP.			x							
Rockdale County Department of Water Resources	75	93,570	\$11,000,000	21		2.63%	20	GA0022659	This project will decommission and replace two existing package wastewater treatment plants with two lift stations that will direct wastewater to the new 3 MGD Snapping Shoals Wastewater Treatment Plant. (2 lift stations and approximately 37,000 feet of 6" and 8" ductile iron pipe). The existing treatment facilities have reached the end of their useful life. This project will provide additional treatment plant capacity in the south end of the county by transporting wastewater to the new Snapping Shoals Water WWTP. By increasing system capacity in the south end of the County, this project will allow for more homes that are currently on septic to connect to the system.  This project will decrease pollution, including sediment, nutrients and the bacteria loads being discharged into a tributary of the Ocmulgee River, the South River. The South River is part of the 2007 Ocmulgee River Basin (Fecal Coliform) TMDL plan. The scope of this project would likely qualify for a Notice of No Significant Impact as part of the SERP.	x		x							
City of Commerce	75	7,390	\$35,600,000	20		2.63%	20	GA0026247	A new 2.0 MGD Wastewater Plant in a second location with a separate discharge. A secondary objective is to construct a new wastewater pumping station to replace the existing "Beck Road" pumping station. The vision of constructing a new plant and pumping station will address the capacity problem for residential, commercial, and industrial wastewater treatment. Overall, the project will allow for continued sewer taps to be connected to the City's Sewage Collection System thus eliminating the need for a moratorium. The addition of capacity will allow for needed residential housing to serve the rapidly expanding industrial job base within the City. The success of the project is quantifiable by simply maintaining a record of the increasing treatment demand of both existing and proposed plants.	x									
City of Guyton, GA	75	2,290	\$3,000,000	16		2.63%	20		Construction of 40 acres of Land Application Spray Fields for the Guyton Wastewater Treatment Plant. This expansion is necessary due to a loss of capacity from a FEMA flood map change.	x									
City of Royston**	65	2,650	\$3,000,000	34	Primary	2.63%	20	GA0021491	City of Royston owns and operates a public sewerage system for the benefit of its residents, businesses, and industries. The City was issued a NPDES permit modification in 2020 which requires improvements to the sewage treatment plant to meet State and Federal regulations. In unison, additional improvements are needed to keep the system in good working order.	x									
City of Clarkesville	65	1,910	\$500,000	29		2.63%	20	GA0032514	The proposed project will replace and rehabilitate existing gravity sewers to reduce inflow and infiltration, remove obstructions, increase hydraulic capacity, and prevent spills. Proposed work may include flow measurement, cleaning and video, root and sand removal, point repairs, pipe-bursting, cured in place pipe lining, pipe replacement, and manhole rehabilitation and replacement as determined to be most cost-effective.			x			x				
City of Barnesville	65	6,290	\$3,000,000	28		2.63%	20	GA0021041	Sanitary Sewer Improvements to the City's existing system are needed to address various issues throughout the system. Many of the City's primary collection sewer mains and lift stations are past their useful service life and are sources of infiltration.			x			x				
City of Savannah	65	393,353	\$30,000,000	23		2.63%	20	GA0025348/GA0020443	Priority Rehabilitation or Replacement of Sewer Lines in the Vernon River Watershed to reduce sewer overflows and correct inflow and infiltration. Scope of work also includes condition assessment, modeling, and analysis to optimize effectiveness of work in preventing sanitary sewer overflows.			x			x				
City of Social Circle	65	5,187	\$9,833,700	21		2.63%	20		Design and permits for new Water Pollution Control Plant. Rehabilitate and replace existing sewers to reduce overflows, I&I and WPCP permit violations.	x		x			x				
Rockdale County Department of Water Resources	65	93,570	\$500,000	21		2.63%	20	GA0021610	The Almand Branch WWTP is permitted to discharge 1.25 mgd. Due to inefficiencies and aging plant equipment, the plant treats approximate 0.50 mgd. This is a planning/design project to determine and prepare specific improvements to the Almand Branch WWTP, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Upgrading influent pumps to a submersible station.</li> <li>•Installation of new screens</li> <li>•Evaluation of aerator capacity and the possible need or benefit to upgrade.</li> <li>•Replacement of one clarifier rotating assembly and baffle</li> <li>•Replacement of filters</li> <li>•Installation of UV disinfection</li> <li>•Installation of treated effluent reuse system</li> <li>•Generator Replacement</li> </ul> This project will decrease overflows and thereby the bacteria load being discharged into the Almand Branch creek, a tributary of the Ocmulgee River. That stream, Almand Branch, is part of the 2007 Ocmulgee River Basin (Fecal Coliform) TMDL plan.	x									
Rockdale County Department of Water Resources	65	93,570	\$6,200,000	21		2.63%	20	GA0021610	This project will replace aging 18" concrete pipe with 24" PVC Pipe, and repair manholes. The existing pipe has infiltration & inflow (I&I), sags, cracks, roots, and overflow issues, and the existing manholes have I&I, cracks, and roots.  Increasing the size of the pipe will accommodate increases in the system's size and build capacity, as per a sewer model recommendation. Replacing the pipe will reduce overflows and thereby decrease the bacteria load discharged into the Almand Branch creek, a tributary of the Ocmulgee River, by decreasing the amount of water entering the system during wet weather events. That stream, Almand Branch, is part of the 2007 Ocmulgee River Basin (Fecal Coliform) TMDL plan.  The scope of this project would likely qualify for a Categorical Exclusion as part of the SERP.			x					x		

Attachment 1  
Clean Water State Revolving Fund  
Base and Supplemental  
2023 Comprehensive List

Community	Project Score	2020 Pop.	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	Potential Principal Forgiveness	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Term	NPDES Permit No.	Project Description	Wastewater Treatment	Sewer Construction	Sewer Rehabilitation	Stormwater Projects	Land Conservation	Energy Projects	Water Conservation	Water Reuse
City of Fort Gaines**	60	1,110	\$6,472,111	36	Primary	2.63%	20	GA0026191	Construction of a new, 150,000 to 200,000 gallon per day wastewater treatment plant with screening and grit removal, SBR treatment tankage, UV disinfection, and a backup generator. Also includes construction of gravity sewer upgrades along the Jackson Street Outfall, a system-wide SCADA monitoring system for the wastewater treatment plant and collection system, and construction of an operational facilities building adjacent to the existing public works storage yard.	x							
City of Sylvania*	60	2,463	\$14,984,000	30	Alternate	2.63%	20	GA0021385	The project includes upgrades to the WPCP necessary to bring the facility into compliance with its modified NPDES permit. Upgrades include modifications to the treatment process to achieve higher levels of nutrient removal, and improvements to aged equipment and systems for more reliable and efficient performance. The project will provide a new RAS/WAS pumping system, disc filtration, post aeration, a new belt press, backup generator, and modifications to the existing aeration basins for enhanced performance.	x							
City of Blairsville	60	616	\$4,112,000	29		2.63%	20	GA0033375	Blairsville proposes to construct approximately 7,500 linear feet of sanitary sewer main and a pump station in the Hwy. 515 East area to potential customers currently served by failing septic systems.		x						
City of Luthersville	60	615	\$2,300,000	28		2.63%	20		The project will be the first phase of a new sanitary sewer collection system to serve the City of Luthersville in Meriwether County. The collection system will ultimately serve an estimated 330 customers within the city limits. Elements of the collection system will include a network of primarily 8" dia. gravity sewer, new 4" and 6" dia. service laterals, clean outs for every customer, standard 4' diameter manholes, steel casings installed by jack and bore where the sewer crosses state highways, removal and replacement of road and driveway pavements where necessary to install piping, approximately five (5) sewage lift stations which will pump through primarily 6" force mains, and one (1) main lift station which will pump all of the sanitary sewage to an adjacent system for treatment through a 10" force main. The sewage will be pumped nearly 9 miles to the north along Highway 27 Alt. to the Coweta County Water and Sewerage Authority.	x	x						
Lincoln County	60	7,597	\$8,000,000	28		2.63%	20		Lincoln County proposes to extend its wastewater collection system in order to provide sanitary sewer to the Trulock and Overlook areas which are currently unserved and are experiencing failing septic systems.		x						
City of Maysville	60	2,103	\$6,000,000	24		2.63%	20	GA0032905	Maysville proposes to expand its existing WWTF to 0.20 MGD. The expansion would eliminate the existing 50 year old wastewater pond that is sized for only 0.06 MGD and replace it with a new facility. A new 0.20 MGD WWTF will eliminate problems with meeting phosphorus permit limits and multiple permit violations that have occurred over the past 24 months.	x							
City of Hahira	60	3,380	\$11,600,000	21		2.63%	20	GA0037974	The proposed project will provide a 0.5 MGD capacity upgrade of the City of Hahira's existing Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) for an average daily flow of 0.86 MGD. The existing permitted flow varies based on the season and application. From November to April, the monthly average limit to effluent discharge via constructed wetlands is 0.275 MGD and the monthly average limit for land application is 0.175 MGD, for a total of 0.45 MGD. From May to October, the WPCP is only allowed to land applying a monthly average limit of 0.31 MGD.  The proposed improvements will generally consist of the following: construction of an influent pump station, installation of a new mechanical screen and splitter box, construction of a 0.5 MGD secondary treatment biological process system complete with Bio-P fermentation removal, first stage aeration, second stage aeration, blower systems, aerobic digestion, and clarification, construction of an ultraviolet disinfection structure, construction of a re-aeration and flume structure, construction of an effluent pump station and approximately 1-mile force main, installation of two (2) sludge dewatering boxes, construction of two (2) plant buildings, installation of on-site utilities, installation of a generator for back-up power supply, installation of improved site access, grading, and drainage work, installation of two (2) chemical feed storage systems for process needs, replacement and rehabilitation of existing plant processes that will remain in service, and retire the existing constructed wetlands.  All work will be performed on property currently owned by the City or in existing rights-of-ways. Any necessary easements determined from design will be acquired by the City through the appropriate standards. No fill will be placed in any wetlands. Any crossing of wetlands by the force main construction will use directional drill methods and no wetlands will be impacted by these improvements.	x							
Barrow County	60	83,510	\$15,500,000	19		2.63%	20	GA0038733	Barrow County plans to upgrade the Barber Creek WWTF to provide additional capacity. The project will also improve treatment systems to remove phosphorus and allow the facility to meet the phosphorus limit in their permit. The facility received a consent order from EPD in 2022 for phosphorus permit violations.	x							
City of Sylvester**	50	5,640	\$7,000,000	34	Primary	2.63%	20	GAJ020132	This project will include improvements at both City Wastewater Treatment Facilities including, but not limited to, clarifier equipment, aeration equipment system, mixers and electrical components, manual to mechanical bar screen replacement, and LAS settling pond(s) cleanout. Additionally, the city will complete wetwell, pump and forcemain improvements or replacements at several lift stations and GIS mapping is included to locate sewer trunk lines and mains.	x							
Warren County**	50	5220	\$2,000,000	32	Primary	2.63%	20		The project includes installation of a sewerage pump station and approximately 20,500 LF of 3" PVC force main to tie into the City of Warrenton's sewerage system. This will allow for the abandonment of existing unpermitted wastewater treatment ponds that are discharging into waters of the State in Warren County.	x							
Warren County	50	5220	\$2,000,000	32		2.63%	20		The installation of a sewerage pump station and approximately 20,500 LF of 3" PVC force main to tie into the City of Thomson's sewerage system. This will allow for the abandonment of existing unpermitted treatment ponds.	x	x						



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Rockdale County Department of Stormwater Management	50	93,570	\$1,200,000	21		2.63%	20	GAG610000	This is a stormwater project to purchase equipment as part of a long-term green infrastructure capital water quality project. This project will cover the costs of a vactor truck replacement to clean catch basins and a street sweeper to remove sediment and debris and clean storm drains. Both will remove annual pollutant loads and help the County meet compliance with MS4 permits. Services to develop a Hydrologic and Hydraulic (H&H) Study are being contracted this year and will be used to identify locations for Green Infrastructure construction. The vactor truck and street sweeper will be used to maintain those projects in the future. The scope of this project will likely qualify for a categorical exclusion under the SERP.		x		x							
Rockdale County Department of Stormwater Management	50	93,570	\$100,000	21		2.63%	20	GAG610000	This project is the replacement of storm sewers at the intersection of Ebenezer and Stanton Roads. The project will replace four pipes: Two 30" pipes and one 24" inch pipe will be chemically lined, while 83ft of a 36" pipe will be replaced with Shotcrete. The storm sewers that will be replaced are in poor condition, and currently allow sediment into the system via cracks or breaks in the line. This project will decrease the sediment and thereby the bacteria load being discharged into a tributary of the Ocmulgee River, the Almand Branch creek. That stream, Almand Branch, is part of the 2007 Ocmulgee River Basin (Fecal Coliform) TMDL plan. The scope of this project would likely qualify for a Categorical Exclusion as part of the SERP.				x							
Town of Sharpsburg	50	327	\$5,000,000	16		2.63%	20		The Town of Sharpsburg, population 316, sits between three major state highways – 54, 154, and 16. However, the lack of sewer infrastructure is slowing the development of this wonderful area between Newnan and Peachtree City. The town is poised for carefully considered growth through a combination of mixed-use development and the re-birth of our historic downtown. We believe in partnership and planning and have recruited high quality public and private support for this project. Proactive budgeting and strategic planning will make sure our project is viable long term. This project will provide sewer along State Hwy 54 & Main Street (Map 1) to several dozen undeveloped commercial lots and provide redevelopment options for multiple existing lots. A planned spur to our struggling downtown will provide needed infrastructure to encourage development and revitalize the area. We feel that a \$3.5 million-dollar federal investment, along with a local match of over \$1 million dollars, will complete Phase 1 of the larger, town-wide project.											
Cobb County Water System	50	766,150	\$17,000,000	13		2.63%	20	GA0026140 and GA0026158	Rehabilitation and upgrade of biosolids thermal reduction units (incinerators) at R. L. Sutton WRF that also serve South Cobb WRF. Reduce biosolid mass by ~90%; reducing impact to landfills; reduce carbon footprint of hauling trucks; reduction in spills of biosolids from trucks; and reduction in air emissions from incineration process. Biosolids will be reduced from ~75,000 wet tons/yr to ~8,000 dry tons/yr of ash for the two WRFs.	x										
City of Roberta**	40	1007	\$950,000	31	Primary	2.63%	20	GA0020834	Project will include trenchless rehabilitation of an existing sanitary sewer outfall line that discharges to the City of Roberta's Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP). The existing outfall main is constructed from Vitrified Clay Pipe and experiences high volumes of flows during wet weather. The outfall main needs to be rehabilitated to help eliminate Inflow and Infiltration. Proposed rehabilitation will include approximately 3,000 L.F. of 12-inch Cast-In-Place Pipe. Additionally, this project will also include manhole rehabilitation along the outfall sewer main.	x										
City of Nicholls*	40	3,150	\$1,930,000	30	Alternate	2.63%	20	GAJ020267	The City of Nicholls is in the process of planning a project to make improvements at their existing wastewater treatment facility and within their existing land application system. The project will include sewer main replacement, the replacement of existing equipment at the City's existing wastewater treatment facility and improvements to the existing land application system. The project will include replacing an existing gravity sewer main that enters the wastewater treatment facility. A new mechanical bar screen will replace an existing brush screw screen. Improvements to the treatment facility will also include the rehabilitation of the existing effluent pumping lift station and installation of electrical valving to the land application system spray fields. The project will include the installation of land application spray field piping modifications and fixed sprinkler head assemblies with individual valving. The spray field piping modifications will allow for the existing center pivots to be removed and a more efficient land application of wastewater to be applied to the existing fields. The improvements to the land application system will not change the treatment scheme, affect the degree of treatment, nor affect the land application systems capacity.				x							
City of Broxton**	25	1,060	\$707,756	33	Primary	2.63%	20	GAJ020124	The City of Broxton has 6 pumping stations that are in need of pump replacement. The existing pumps are grinder pumps and are not sized accordingly so as to maintain minimum velocity for self cleansing. These grinder pumps continually clog causing the pump station to stop working and thus overflow onto the ground. Periods of rain cause a dramatic increase in inflow and infiltration that creates an even more burden on the system. None of the pumping station have emergency back up power. The pumps are all undersized and are in dire need of replacement. One of the existing pumping stations has a two inch force main that is undersized and does not meet current design standards.		x									
City of Baldwin	25	3,630	\$900,000	20		2.63%	20	GA0033243	Baldwin plans to replace an existing dilapidated lift station with a new modern more efficient lift station. The existing lift station is approaching 30 years old and has had multiple pump failures.				x							

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City of Atlanta	25	506,811	\$20,000,000	19		2.63%	20	GA0039012	RM Clayton Water Reclamation Digester Improvements: The RM Clayton Water Reclamation Center (WRC) is experiencing capacity challenges in the solids treatment process line, creating high cost for solids disposal and impacting local traffic by increased number of trucks and emission of nuisance odors in the adjacent neighborhoods. The proposed improvements will contribute to reduce the solid generation and improve the gas production at RM Clayton WRC. This will also allow alignment with the City's initiative to become energy "Net Neutral," while reducing hauling costs and reduction of emissions of faulty odors. This is a critical component that must be addressed to manage potential phosphorus and ammonia spikes. Better handling of plant solids will ensure plant compliance with discharge parameters and support the Department's effort for waste reduction.	x								
City of Atlanta	25	506,811	\$1,000,000	19		2.63%	20	GA0039012	Highland Pump Station Improvements: The Highland Pump Station is an above ground duplex pump station conveying flows in the vicinity of I-285 and I-75 to the RM Clayton Water Reclamation Center, Atlanta's largest wastewater treatment plant. This station is aged, outdated, and requires modernization and improved telemetry. It suffers from inflow and infiltration and obsolete technology and design. It will be replaced to ensure adequate capacity, operational reliability, and sustainability. Operations has experienced continued repair needs and existing components are outdated and many times unavailable. To ensure conveyance and uninterrupted services resulting in overflows, a new underground pump station is required. The scope includes installing a submersible pump station, backup generator and new station controls.	x								
City of Atlanta	25	506,811	\$1,000,000	19		2.63%	20	GA0039012	Rivermeade Pump Station Improvements: The project scope includes converting the existing above ground pump station into a submersible pump station, consistent with other City facilities, with a new pump, piping, and valves. It will be equipped with new standby power generation and station instrumentation and controls for improved reliability. The pump station has safety components and telemetry equipment that must operate continuously to ensure that there will be no loss of power resulting in unsafe working conditions or sewage overflows. Due to the aging conditions, the existing mechanical process and heating/ventilating systems will be replaced. The project includes installation of flood protection measures for facility operational reliability and improved facility aesthetics to provide a "good neighbor" facility.		x							
City of Atlanta	25	506,811	\$4,500,000	19		2.63%	20	GA0039012	Flint River Pump Station Improvements: The Flint River Pump Station is an existing 15 million gallons per day (MGD) pump station at the Flint River in southeast Atlanta. This pump station serves portions of southeast Atlanta and College Park, including the Hartsfield Jackson Atlanta International Airport. At nearly 40 years old, the facility has approached the end of its useful life. The pump station has high pump failure rates, obsolete controls, and other issues associated with an older facility asset. Failures at this facility impacts health and safety conditions. It also presents a considerable risk at the world's busiest airport. The scope includes replacement of the 15 MGD pump station with state-of-the-art pumps and control systems to better manage variable flows and sanitary flows conditions. This project is critical to sustain operations and resiliency at the Hartsfield Jackson Atlanta International Airport and other interjurisdictional agencies.		x							
City of Atlanta	25	506,811	\$2,200,000	19		2.63%	20	GA0039012	Phillip Lee Pump Station Improvements - Bar Screen Upgrades: The Phillip Pump Station improvement is an existing 57 millions gallon per day pump station located in the Fulton Industrial Area. Improvements include installation of new bar screen capable of removing significant solids and debris. This upgrade is needed to ensure reliable flow conveyance and operational efficiency. This will also mitigate overflows due to inadequate screening capacity		x							
City of Sparta**	15	1230	\$2,800,000	37	Primary	2.63%	20	LAS GAJ040002	Proposed project includes upgrades to three wastewater pumping stations, collection system rehabilitation and associated work. The project objectives are to substantially reduce infiltration and inflow and install high efficiency pumps to reduce energy costs. !!			x			x			
City of Union Point**	15	1,600	\$2,000,000	33	Primary	2.63%	20	GA0025429	The City of Union Point proposes to rehabilitate/ replace portions of the existing wastewater collection system that is experiencing infiltration and inflow problems.			x			x			
City of LaFayette	15	6,890	\$2,564,000	31		2.63%	20	GA0025712	Georgia Highway 193 Trunk Sewers - A project to replace old 15-inch & 10-inch gravity trunk sewer and brick manholes with 6,000 linear feet of new 15-inch PVC gravity sewers, 250 linear feet of 16-inch ductile iron sewers, 25 manholes, and 30 services. The sewers will begin on Georgia Highway 93 and extend, generally parallel to the existing sewer, along a path to the City of LaFayette Wastewater Treatment Plant. Sections of the sewer line will be along Georgia Highway 93, Glenn Street, Chestnut Street, and Gilbert Lane. The remaining sections of the sewer will be installed cross country. The existing sewers are old and undersized and contribute significantly to LaFayette's sanitary sewer infiltration problems. This project is proposed under LaFayette's Corrective Action Plan (CAP) submitted and approved under Georgia EPD Consent Order No. 8847.		x							
City of LaFayette	15	6,890	\$2,409,000	31		2.63%	20	GA0025712	Circle Drive Trunk Sewer - A project to install approximately 2,800 linear feet of 15-inch PVC, 2,100 linear feet of 12-inch PVC, 800 linear feet of 16-inch ductile iron gravity sewers with 19 manholes. These new sewers will replace existing sewers that suffer from excessive infiltration/inflow and are prone to overflows. This project is proposed under LaFayette's Corrective Action Plan (CAP) submitted and approved under Georgia EPD Consent Order No. 8847.		x							
City of LaFayette**	15	6,890	\$2,590,000	31	Primary	2.63%	20	GA0025712	Dogwood Circle/Azalea Drive Collection Sewer Replacement - A project to replace approximately 8,500 linear feet of old Terra Cotta 8-inch & 6-inch gravity sewer and brick manholes with new 8-inch ductile iron and PVC sewers, 31 manholes, and 76 services. The existing sewers are old and contribute significantly to LaFayette's sanitary sewer infiltration problems. This project is proposed under LaFayette's Corrective Action Plan (CAP) submitted and approved under Georgia EPD Consent Order No. 8847.									
City of Woodbury**	15	908	\$2,500,000	31	Primary	2.63%	20	GAJ020079	The City of Woodbury proposes to rehabilitate/ replace existing sewer line that is experiencing infiltration and inflow problems			x			x			



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City of LaFayette	15	6,890	\$1,965,000	31		2.63%	20	GA0025712	Spring Creek Interceptor Replacement – PHASE II: A project to replace the upstream segments of the 10-inch and 8-inch Spring Creek Interceptor from Dogwood Circle north to Probasco Street in LaFayette. The project consists of the installation of 4,500 linear feet of new 15-inch gravity sewer and 950 linear feet of new 8-inch gravity sewer and replacement of 20 manholes. The existing sewers are old Terra Cotta and in very poor condition. The segment of sewer contributes significantly to LaFayette's infiltration problem. This Phase II project is proposed under LaFayette's Corrective Action Plan (CAP) submitted and approved under Georgia EPD Consent Order No. 8847.		x						
City of Cedartown	15	10,190	\$2,075,000	29		2.63%	20	GA0024074	The 10" Gravity Sewer Line on the north side of the City, from the Asberry Sewer Lift Station to Davis Road, that parallels the railroad crossing at John Hand Road, and currently ending at Davis Road provides sewer service to the north 10" gravity sewer line commercial area corridor at GA Hwy 27 North, Davis Road, and the North Business Park. This existing 10" gravity sewer line experiences high inflow and infiltration during rainfall events, which places high flow loading on the Asberry Sewer Lift Station and on the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant.  For this reason this 10" gravity sewer pipeline interior needs to be slipped lined to reduce the inflow and infiltration during rainfall events.		x						
City of Dillard	15	337	\$900,000	24		2.63%	20	GA0047139	The City of Dillard proposes to rehabilitate/ replace approximately 4,300 linear feet of sewer line that is experiencing infiltration and inflow problems			x			x		
Gainesville	15	43,232	\$20,000,000	23		2.63%	20	GA0020168	Sewer collection improvement projects that will reduce I/I and expand the sewer collection system into new sewer collection areas. Projects will include upgrades and rehabilitation of sewer lift stations as well as sewer line replacement and lining and manhole rehabilitation projects. These I/I reduction project will result in energy reduction for Gainesville via reduced pumping costs.			x			x		
Gainesville	15	43,232	\$10,000,000	23		2.63%	20	GA0020168	Multiple Culvert replacement projects around the Gainesville system. Culvert pipe replacement and detention pond renovation. Projects will improve water quality in Lake Lanier and reduce street flooding around the system to properly divert rain flow and eliminate street flooding and water ponding.				x				
City of Helen	15	531	\$975,000	22		2.63%	20	GAJ020157	The City of Helen proposes to make improvements to its wastewater system collection system. The proposed project will rehabilitate several areas within the collection system reducing inflow and infiltration and eliminating an imminent threat to the environment and public. An SSES has already been completed identifying areas for rehabilitation.			x			x		
City of Statham	15	2,810	\$800,000	21		2.63%	20		The City of Statham proposes to rehabilitate portions of the existing wastewater collection system to prevent inflow and infiltration.			x			x		
City of Baldwin	15	3,630	\$2,500,000	20		2.63%	20	GA0033243	The City of Baldwin proposes to make improvements to its wastewater system collection system. The proposed project will rehabilitate several areas within the collection system reducing inflow and infiltration and eliminating an imminent threat to the environment and public. An SSES has already been completed identifying areas for rehabilitation.			x			x		
City of Atlanta	15	506,811	\$6,000,000	19		2.63%	20	GA0037168	Custer Avenue Combined Sewer Control Facility Land Acquisition: This project includes acquisition of land required for the expansion of combined sewage treatment and is integral to the treatment process and overflow reduction along with required storage.	x							
City of Hoschton	15	1070	\$800,000	17		2.63%	20	GA0035980	The City proposes to improve the older sections of the sanitary sewer collection system by the rehabilitation of existing manholes, relining of existing gravity sewers and associated improvements. The project will reduce infiltration and inflow and save energy and wastewater capacity.			x					
City of Hoschton	15	1070	\$15,000,000	17		2.63%	20	GA0035980	The City of Hoschton proposes to improve and expand the existing WRF from 0.5 MGD to .95 MGD. The project will include additional treatment units, Clarifiers, Improved Headworks, expanded solids handling and expanded UV disinfection facilities.	x							
Lincoln County	10	7,597	\$5,000,000	28		2.63%	20		Lincoln County proposes to construct a new 0.10 MGD WWTF to serve the South Lincoln Co. SR 47 area. This WWTF will serve an area of that is currently unserved and is experiencing failing septic systems.		x						
City of Baldwin	10	3,630	\$7,000,000	20		2.63%	20	GA0033243	The proposed project will improve the operation of the City's existing .800 MGD wastewater treatment facility (WWTF). The improvements will eliminate an imminent threat of a treatment plant failure and ensure the residents and businesses of the City as well as the State of Georgia Lee Arrendale State Prison will continue to receive full uninterrupted sanitary sewer service. The proposed project will also eliminate an imminent threat to the public health by averting a potentially large sewage spill, thereby threatening the downstream water supply of the City of Gainesville and Gwinnet County. The proposed project will rehabilitate and replace the City's main headworks facility and influent pump station. In addition, new clarifiers, digester, piping, and controls will be included.	x							
Barrow County	10	83,510	\$6,209,000	19		2.63%	20	GA0039314	The Tom Miller pump station is a regional pump station that receives wastewater flow from a large area in the southwest SR 316/SR 81 quadrant of Barrow County. This station also receives flow from the City of Auburn. The existing pumps and forcemain are undersized therefore, the Tom Miller pump station will need to be upgraded. The upgrades will include a new larger wet well, larger pumps, new back up pump, and 19,000 LF of 16" forcemain.							x	
Town of Braselton	10	13400	\$5,170,000	16		2.63%	20	GA0038857	The Town of Braselton proposes to replace the Clearwater Basin Wastewater pumping station and associated force main.  The aging facilities are incapable of handling existing and projected flows. The station will be equipped with VFD pumps for energy savings and efficient operations.		x						
City of Sparta	0	1230	\$2,000,000	37		2.63%	20	LAS GAJ040002	The proposed project includes removal of excess sludge buildup in the wastewater treatment pond system. The project also includes replacement and repair of failed and damaged synthetic pond Liner systems.	x							

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City of LaFayette	0	6,890	\$953,000	31		2.63%	20	GA0025712	Biosolids Facility Tank - The project includes the construction of a 250,000 gallon bio-solids storage tank at the City of LaFayette Wastewater Treatment Plant. Currently, the City produces bio-solids as a liquid sludge byproduct of the biological treatment process. The currently available storage capacity for the liquid sludge has insufficient capacity to store the bio-solids when the production of solids exceeds the existing tank volume and/or when weather conditions hinder the land application of bio-solids. The proposed bio-solids storage tank would allow LaFayette to store excess bio-solids during wet weather and would enhance the efficiency of dewatering operations. At buildout, the wastewater plant will produce 10,000 gallons of thickened sludge per day which must be dewatered, equating to 2 tanker loads of liquid sludge per day. Following construction of this Project, the wastewater plant will produce 9 tons of dewatered solids per day, requiring a semi load of dried cake to be transported to the landfill approximately once every three days.	x								
City of LaFayette	0	6,890	\$2,895,000	31		2.63%	20	GA0025712	Biosolids Dewatering Facility - The project includes the construction of a new bio-solids dewatering facility for the City of LaFayette Wastewater Treatment Plant. Currently, the City disposes of biosolids as liquid sludge, deposited on nearby farmland through their land application program. However, this program has now lost all except one small application site. The City must urgently find an alternative biosolids disposal method as soon as possible. The proposed bio-solids dewatering facility would allow LaFayette to dewater bio-solids sufficiently to permit landfilling at the Walker County landfill as a solid waste. As a result, the current method of land applying liquid bio-solids on farmland would be discontinued. At buildout, the Lafayette wastewater plant will produce 10,000 gallons of thickened sludge per day which must be dewatered, equating to 2 tanker loads of liquid sludge per day. Following construction of this Project, the wastewater plant will produce 9 tons of dewatered solids per day, requiring a semi load of dried cake to be transported to the landfill approximately once every three days.	x								
City of Cedartown	0	10,190	\$1,213,000	29		2.63%	20	GA0024074	A Bar Screen was designed and included in plans for a new Main Influent Lift Station as an alternate bid under the 2018 Wastewater Capital Improvements Project. The Bar Screen Alternative was not selected due to costs though.  In order to add a bar screen, the influent lift station construction plans will require revisions. Deep buried piping modifications and a deep 12' manhole will be required to install this bar screen. The pumps at the Main Lift Station have had issues due to the lack of bar screening as wastewater debris within the system has come through the station. Photos have been taken to demonstrate the issues that have developed at the Main Lift station due to clogging from trash within the pumps.	x								
City of Alma	0	3,433	\$5,000,000	28		2.63%	20	GA0032328	The City of Alma intends to develop a Land Application System designed to treat average daily flows of 0.75 MGD. Raw influent pumped from the City's system will be pretreated, stored and land-applied for final treatment through spray irrigation. In addition to purchasing and developing the land for the LAS, the City's sewer system will undergo various improvements such as new pump stations, transmission lines, and water and sewer line borings under Little Hurricane Creek. Any funds obtained through this application will be used for the purchase of land in the project area and for engineering services related to design and permitting for the Land Application System.	x								
Gainesville	0	43,232	\$30,000,000	23		2.63%	20	GA0020168	Various upgrades to the Linwood and Flat Creek wastewater treatment plants. Projects include: capacity projects, odor control mitigation, solids handling improvements, equipment upgrades, instrumentation improvements, SCADA upgrades, corrosion control and energy conservation projects. These plants have experiences violations, but are not currently under consent orders.	x								
City of Emerson	0	1,589	\$1,500,000	22		2.63%	20	GA0026115	In 2022 GA DNR EPD issued the City of Emerson a revised effluent discharge permit with much more stringent effluent limitations than required by previous discharge permits. Over the last several years Emerson's wastewater treatment plant has received approximately one-third of its permitted flow capacity using on half of its total plant capacity. With the exception of total phosphorus, treatment plant performance has met the more stringent limitations of the new permit, even with some of its internal subsystems not functioning properly or needing nearly constant operator attention. Emerson wants to implement improvements to bring effluent phosphorus into compliance with the new discharge permit, to replace or modify nonfunctional subsystems, and restore the treatment plant to good working order. With these improvements in place, Emerson is fully expected to be capable of meeting its new effluent discharge permit for at least twice the current flow (or two-thirds of its permitted flow capacity) using the whole plant. Those improvements consist primarily of screening, chemical feed systems, supporting instrumentation, and supporting site work improvements.	x								
City of Zebulon	0	1,278	\$496,000	22		2.63%	20	GA0049476	The City of Zebulon plans to extend their sanitary sewer systems to serve existing commercial developments. The City is requesting funds from the CWSRF program in order to extend gravity sewer to these commercial properties. This extension will include over 1,000 LF of sewer main with manholes and other appurtenances. The sewer will be extended through a steel casing installed by jack and bore underneath an existing highway. A developer intends to install a pump station and force main to connect to the new gravity sewer, but this portion of the project is outside of the City scope of work and funds are not being requested for those items. These improvements will eliminate the need for the existing commercial septic systems.		x							
City of Baldwin	0	3,630	\$980,000	20		2.63%	20	GA0033243	The City of Baldwin plans to improve its solids handling facilities at its WWTF in order to improve operations at the plant. Improvements will include a new belt press, solids handling building and associated piping and electrical.	x								
Barrow County	0	83,510	\$6,471,000	19		2.63%	20	GA0039314	Barrow County plans to expand the Tanner's Bridge WWTF to 2.0 MGD. The project will include additional aeration equipment, effluent filters and a new lab building in order to provide improved treatment and increased capacity.	x								

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City of Hoschton	0	1,070	\$1,600,000	17		2.63%	20	GA0035980	The City of Hoschton is proposing to stabilize and restore approximately 3,800 linear feet of urban streambank in the built-up areas of the community. The proposed project will reduce siltation and bank erosion and protect valuable infrastructure.				x							
Columbia County Water Utility	0	124,035	\$13,800,000	16		2.63%	20	GA0047775	Proposed 46,000 Linear feet of 18 inch gravity sewer to relieve the existing Harlem WPCP.		x									
Town of Braselton	0	13400	\$1,800,000	16		2.63%	20	GA0038857	The Town of Braselton proposes to expand the existing urban water reuse system to serve those areas that historically utilize major amounts of potable water for irrigation purposes during the warm months. The proposed project is projected to displace up to 1MGD of drinking water during summer months.								x			
Town of Braselton	0	13400	\$20,000,000	16		2.63%	20	GA0038857	The Town proposed to complete phase two of the 3.5 MGD WRF expansion project. The project will include BNR Oxidation ditch treatment units, Clarifiers, expanded biosolids management, digestors, expanded UV disinfection facilities and associated appurtenances.¶	x										
Town of Braselton	0	13400	\$5,600,000	16		2.63%	20	GA0038857	The Town proposes to complete phase 1 of the 3.5 MGD expansion project (CW22011). Due to poor soil conditions, the expansion area will require importing soil from another area and piling or surcharging the area for a number of months. The project will also include on site utility relocation for the piling of soils and the next phase will include the construction of and placement of the treatment units and structures.	x										
Town of Braselton	0	13400	\$3,600,000	16		2.63%	20	GA0038857	The Town proposes to design and construct phase II of the Mulberry River Streambank restoration program. The project will protect valuable wastewater infrastructure and reduce sediment loads on the river.¶				x							
City of Watkinsville	0	2,900	\$4,500,000	15		2.63%	20	GAG610000	We are pursuing a unique opportunity to obtain an exceptional 100-acre parcel of land within the city limits to be an anchor for a potentially transformative greenspace program. This potential purchase would help preserve the watershed of Calls Creek, a significant tributary of the Middle Oconee River. The property is located at 73 Simonton Bridge Road and consists of two adjoining tax parcels (Parcels C 03 022 and C 03 022W) that are under identical ownership. The property consists of mostly farmland (exceptional in its topography and natural beauty) with a 2,341 square foot, single-family residence, 624 square foot cabin, and various small outbuildings.  The city's desire is to secure the land and preserve permanently an exceptional example of the Georgia Piedmont in the heart of our community in a way that would create opportunities for our citizens and others in Oconee County to enjoy the land largely in its current form. Preserving this land will support and contribute to conservation efforts, including preservation of approximately 20 acres of wetlands and two tributaries of Calls Creek, improving water quality for Calls Creek (which runs along the northern border of the property), limiting residential development on the periphery of Watkinsville and its watersheds, preserving an iconic viewshed on one of the City's key entry corridors, and creating an important buffer around the historic Watkinsville Cemetery.									x		
Bryan County	0	44,740	\$82,000,000	16		2.63%	20	GA0005950	Construction of a new 5 MGD water reclamation facility.	x										
City of East Point	0	34,977	\$2,000,000	22		0.13%	20	GAS000114	This project will rehabilitate the sewer system.			x								
Dekalb County	0	743,187	\$25,000,000	18		2.90%	20	GAS000111	This project will repair, replace, and install stormwater infrastructure.				x							
The Nature Conservancy	0	N/A	\$330,000	N/A		2.63%	N/A	N/A	The purpose of this application is to request funding for conservation land acquisition. TNC is under contract to purchase fee title to an approximately 110-acre tract owned by Edward Hurley and William Hurley for \$3,000/acre, with the purchase price not to exceed \$330,000. The Hurley tract is adjacent to the 749,689-acre Chattahoochee National Forest (CNF), and the protection of this tract will expand the footprint of the National Forest within the Appalachian landscape, an area very high in climate resiliency and biodiversity. The Hurley property lies within the Coosa-Tallapoosa River Watershed which includes the Oostanaula River, Coosa River, Armuchee and Little Armuchee Creeks and a number of smaller creeks and tributaries. An unnamed tributary to Selman Creek runs ~0.5 miles across the Hurley tract. Selman Creek is a tributary to Little Armuchee Creek which drains the east facing slopes of Taylor Ridge from USFS lands within the watershed. While heavily impacted by dams, the Coosa River remains one of the South's most important rivers for its rich biodiversity. However, the Coosa River and its tributaries are being impacted by industrial poultry farm pollution, and the pollution is a significant threat to drinking water and the health and well-being of the river's communities. Permanent protection of this tract will help in protecting water quality and quantity for downstream users. TNC has a verbal commitment from the CNF that the USFS will purchase the property from TNC when they have secured adequate funds. TNC anticipates this sale will occur within 3 years.										x	
			\$587,034,567																	

Those communities with PRIMARY listed in the potential principal forgiveness column will be receiving an email from GEFA concerning the procedure being used for allocating principal forgiveness (PF). For FY23 GEFA will be allocating (PF) based on three criteria: affordability score, project score, and the community's financial position. Those communities with ALTERNATE listed will be contacted after the primary communities have responded and the PF allocations have been made.

\*Projects funded through Base  
\*\*Projects funded through Supplemental

**Attachment 2**  
**Clean Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Estimated Disbursement Schedule**

Project	Loan Amount	Notice To Proceed	Constr. Start Date	Target Compl. Date	2nd Qtr 10/23-12/23	3rd Qtr 1/24-3/24	4th Qtr 4/24-6/24	1st Qtr 7/24-9/24	2nd Qtr 10/24-12/24	3rd Qtr 1/25-3/25	4th Qtr 4/25-6/25	1st Qtr 7/25-9/25	2nd Qtr 10/25-12/25	Total Disburs.
City of Royston	\$3,000,000	11/1/2023	12/1/2023	4/1/2025	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 3,000,000
City of Fort Gaines	\$6,472,111	10/1/2023	2/1/2024	6/1/2025	\$0	\$1,078,685	\$1,078,685	\$1,078,685	\$1,078,685	\$1,078,685	\$1,078,685	\$0	\$0	\$ 6,472,111
City of Sylvania	\$14,984,000	11/21/2023	12/21/2023	10/10/2025	\$0	\$2,140,571	\$2,140,571	\$2,140,571	\$2,140,571	\$2,140,571	\$2,140,571	\$2,140,571	\$0	\$ 14,984,000
City of Sylvester	\$7,000,000	5/5/2024	6/2/2024	1/12/2026	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$ 7,000,000
Warren County	\$2,000,000	9/1/2023	10/1/2023	8/1/2024	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 2,000,000
City of Lakeland	\$2,000,000	12/1/2023	1/1/2024	12/1/2024	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 2,000,000
City of Roberta	\$950,000	1/1/2024	2/1/2024	7/1/2024	\$0	\$316,667	\$316,667	\$316,667	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 950,000
City of Nicholls	\$1,930,000	12/1/2023	1/31/2024	6/30/2025	\$0	\$321,667	\$321,667	\$321,667	\$321,667	\$321,667	\$321,667	\$0	\$0	\$ 1,930,000
City of Broxton	\$707,756	7/1/2023	8/1/2023	3/1/2024	\$235,919	\$235,919	\$235,919	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 707,756
City of Sparta	\$2,800,000	8/1/2024	9/1/2024	10/15/2025	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$466,667	\$466,667	\$466,667	\$466,667	\$466,667	\$466,667	\$ 2,800,000
City of Union Point	\$2,000,000	4/1/2024	5/1/2024	12/31/2024	\$0	\$0	\$666,660	\$666,667	\$666,673	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 2,000,000
City of LaFayette	\$2,590,000	9/1/2023	9/1/2023	5/28/2024	\$860,335	\$860,333	\$869,332	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 2,590,000
City of Woodbury	\$2,500,000	8/1/2024	9/1/2024	3/1/2025	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$0	\$0	\$ 2,500,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 48,933,867</b>					<b>\$ 6,453,842</b>	<b>\$ 8,129,501</b>	<b>\$ 8,115,924</b>	<b>\$ 7,299,263</b>	<b>\$ 6,132,590</b>	<b>\$ 5,632,590</b>	<b>\$ 3,607,238</b>	<b>\$ 1,466,667</b>	<b>\$ 48,933,867</b>

**Attachment - ASAP CWSRF Payment Schedule  
Clean Water State Revolving Fund**

<b>Attachment 3 ASAP Payment Schedule Clean Water State Revolving Fund</b>			
<b>Payment No.</b>	<b>Federal Fiscal Year</b>		<b>Amount (\$)</b>
	<b>Quarter</b>	<b>Date</b>	
1	3rd	7/2022 - 9/2022	\$12,683,000 (base) \$35,242,000 (supplemental)
2	4th	10/2022 - 12/2022	\$0
3	1st	1/2023 - 3/2023	\$0
4	2nd	4/2023 - 6/2023	\$0
5	3rd	7/2023 - 9/2023	\$0
6	4th	10/2023 - 12/2023	\$0
7	1st	1/2024 - 3/2024	\$0
8	2nd	4/2024 - 6/2024	\$0
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$47,925,000</b>

**Attachment 4 - Estimated Sources and Uses**  
**GEFA**  
**Clean Water State Revolving Fund**

Attachment 4 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Sources and Uses Administered by GEFA State Fiscal Year July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024				
Sources & Uses	Federal Contribution	State Contribution	CWSRF Fund	Total
<b>Funding Sources</b>				
Loan Repayments (P&I)			\$98,417,193	\$98,417,193
Investment Income			\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000
FFY 2023 Cap Grant	\$12,683,000	\$2,536,600		\$15,219,600
FFY 2023 BIL Supplemental Cap Grant	\$35,242,000	\$3,524,200		\$38,766,200
<b>Total Funding Sources</b>	<b>\$47,925,000</b>	<b>\$6,060,800</b>	<b>\$107,417,193</b>	<b>\$161,402,993</b>
<b>Funding Uses</b>				
Project Disbursements	\$47,925,000	\$6,060,800	\$106,014,200	\$160,000,000
FFY 2023 Administration	\$0	\$0	\$1,402,993	\$1,402,993
<b>Total Uses</b>	<b>\$47,925,000</b>	<b>\$6,060,800</b>	<b>\$107,417,193</b>	<b>\$161,402,993</b>

These funds will be spent based on first-in, first-out approach during the upcoming fiscal year. For FFY 2023 funds, match is anticipated to be satisfied by state general obligation bonds.

**Attachment 5 - CWSRF Administration from Repayment Dollars and 2 Percent Set-Aside Workplan**

GEFA is using repayment dollars to satisfy the administrative costs for the CWSRF. The costs are capped at \$1,203,680, which is 4 percent of the allotment. The table below displays how \$1,203,680 will be spent to administer the fund as well as ongoing projects.

FY2023 Base set aside (\$12,683,000):

**4 Percent Administration (2023 - \$507,320)**

	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Cost</b>
CWSRF Administration	Activities include project reviews and approvals; reporting; inspections; document production; disadvantaged communities definition investigation; planning; project development; information tracking; information gathering and development of the National Needs Survey; project ranking; issuing Notices of No Significant Impacts (NONSI); Categorical Exclusions (CE); construction management; MBE/WBE requirements; project inspections; and assistance with the National Information Management System (NIMS)	EPD Contract: \$0.00  GEFA administration/contracts: \$507,320
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$507,320</b>

**2 Percent Small System Technical Assistance (2023 - \$253,660)**

	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Small System Technical Assistance	Georgia Rural Water Association (GRWA): technical assistance field visits to governmentally owned and non-governmentally owned public water systems to provide statewide technical support to small systems.  Activities include project reviews and approvals; planning; project development; information tracking; information gathering and development of the National Needs Survey; project ranking; issuing Notices of No Significant Impacts (NONSI); Categorical Exclusions (CE); construction management; MBE/WBE requirements; project inspections; and assistance with the National Information Management System (NIMS).	GRWA Contract: \$253,660
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$253,660</b>

FY2023 Supplemental set aside (\$35,242,000):

**4 Percent Administration (2023 - \$1,409,680)**

	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Cost</b>
CWSRF Administration	Activities include project reviews and approvals; reporting; inspections; document production; disadvantaged communities definition investigation; planning; project development; information tracking; information gathering and development of the National Needs Survey; project ranking; issuing Notices of No Significant Impacts (NONSI); Categorical Exclusions (CE); construction management; MBE/WBE requirements; project inspections; and assistance with the National Information Management System (NIMS)	EPD Contract: \$425,425  GEFA administration/contracts: \$984,255
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,409,680</b>

**2 Percent Small System Technical Assistance (2023 - \$704,840)**

	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Small System Technical Assistance	Georgia Rural Water Association (GRWA): technical assistance field visits to governmentally owned and non-governmentally owned public water systems to provide statewide technical support to small systems.  Activities include project reviews and approvals; planning; project development; information tracking; information gathering and development of the National Needs Survey; project ranking; issuing Notices of No Significant Impacts (NONSI); Categorical Exclusions (CE); construction management; MBE/WBE requirements; project inspections; and assistance with the National Information Management System (NIMS).	GRWA Contract: \$704,840
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$704,840</b>

The GRWA will provide Training and On-Site Technical Assistance to the permitted Wastewater systems & operators in Georgia which serve a population of 10,000 or less with a focus on those systems that have pending applications and / or projects funded from the most current CWSRF comprehensive list



**Conduct at least 8 Wastewater System Training workshops:**

Topics to include but not limited to: Asset Management Plans for Wastewater treatment & collection systems: Emerging Contaminants and the impacts wastewater loading and treatment discharge:

**Small Wastewater System On-Site Technical Assistance** (< 10,000 Population) or systems with CWSRF Funding

Perform On-Site Technical Assistance (TA) to government owned public wastewater systems located in Georgia. The field visits are for the purpose of providing technical assistance to the owners and/or operators of the system(s) to include elected officials and managerial staff. TA visits will be to assist the Wastewater system with regulatory compliance and to maintain and/or achieve the technical, managerial, and financial capacity/capability to comply with state and federal regulations. A focus will be made to assist the systems with current CWSRF funded projects and those with making applications and promote the IUP. Systems will be assisted with preventative maintenance / asset management plans to meet regulatory requirements and CWSRF loan conditions. Respond to immediate needs of systems with regulatory compliance issues and assist with corrective actions through system request or state request. Provide Pre-Sanitary survey guidance or post sanitary survey corrective action plans. Infrastructure assessments to include smoke testing and treatment system optimization reviews to demonstrate loan application of funding needs. Assist systems in infrastructure resiliency efforts.

These are general guidance parameters to provide On-Site TA and Workshop Training to Wastewater Systems. However, GRWA will remain available to meet the ongoing needs of systems and respond to regulatory and state agency needs to achieve system compliance and capacity development.

## Attachment 6 - 2022 CWSRF Affordability Criteria

GEFA’s affordability criteria uses data on median household income (MHI), unemployment rate, percentage not in labor force, poverty rate, percentage on Social Security, percentage on Supplemental Security Income (SSI), percentage with cash public assistance, percentage with Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), age dependency ratio, and population trend from the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2020 American Community Survey. The applicant’s data is categorized in percentiles. GEFA will use the affordability criteria to score communities for principal forgiveness. **Please note that the affordability percentiles may change based on updated census data.**

### 1. Median Household Income (MHI)

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (4 points)	50th Percentile (3 points)	75th Percentile (2 points)	100th Percentile (1 point)
MHI	\$34,679	\$45,093	\$59,178	\$59,179 or higher

### 2. Unemployment Percent

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Unemployment Percent	1.5%	2.9%	4.2%	4.3% and higher

### 3. Percentage Not in Labor Force

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Percentage Not in Labor Force	35.7%	43.5%	50.7%	50.8% and higher

### 4. Poverty Rate

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Poverty Rate	10.4%	18.8%	26.2%	26.3% and higher

### 5. Percentage on Social Security

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)

Percentage on Social Security	28.6%	35.9%	43.4%	43.5% and higher
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#### 6. Percentage on SSI

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Percentage on SSI	3.0%	6.1%	9.7%	9.8% and higher

#### 7. Percentage with Cash Public Assistance

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Percentage with Cash Public Assistance	0.0%	1.2%	2.4%	2.5% and higher

#### 8. Percentage with SNAP

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Percentage with SNAP	9.2%	16.3%	23.5%	23.6% and higher

#### 9. Age Dependency Ratio

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Age Dependency Ratio	57.2	67.3	78.3	78.4 and higher

#### 10. Population Trend

The following categories will be used to determine scoring for change in population from 2011 to 2020.

- Positive growth or no growth (1 point)
- Between -0.01% to -1% (2 points)
- Between -1.01% and -2% (3 points)
- Greater than -2% (4 points)

**Attachment 7 - Ranking Criteria for CWSRF Projects**  
**Georgia Environmental Finance Authority**  
**2022 CWSRF Call for Projects**  
**Project Ranking Criteria**

Projects will be rated in three categories to determine eligibility and selection for funding under the CWSRF.

**CLEAN WATER SRF**

**Clean Water State Revolving Fund Scoring System (maximum 70 points)**

1. A/E Procurement (10 points)
2. Readiness to Proceed (10 points)
3. Compliance Benefits (50 points)

**CWSRF Scoring System – Detailed Breakdown**

1. **A/E Procurement (only one option can be selected). Please note points will not be awarded if the borrower does not wish to use GEFA's funds for engineering.**
  - a. Contracted with an engineering consulting firm in accordance with the qualifications - based selection (QBS) policy discussed on page 5. 10 pts
  - b. Contracted with an engineering firm for projects with construction costs less than \$1,000,000 and engineering costs less than \$100,000. 10 pts
  
2. **Readiness to Proceed**
  - a. SERP approved (EPD published a final approval letter). 10 pts
  
3. **Compliance Benefits**
  - a. Project is needed to **fully address** deficiencies documented in Emergency or Administrative Order from EPA or EPD (provide the order number and a brief narrative on how deficiencies are fully addressed). 50 pts

## Attachment 8 - Public Meeting Summary IUP



Georgia Environmental Finance Authority  
IUP Meeting Minutes  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303  
Thursday, June 15, 2023  
10:00 a.m.

### Call to Order

The meeting will be held on Thursday, June 15, 2023, at 10:00 a.m. at the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) boardroom located in Atlanta, Georgia.

GEFA staff present at the meeting were:

Amanda Carroll  
Lisa Golphin  
Jill Causse

Public participants present at the meeting were:

Taylor Savoie with Puris  
Sarah Rowley with Sunbelt Consulting  
Cortney Gunter with Nicholson Water Authority  
Brian Henderson with Still Waters Engineering

Amanda Carroll welcomed everyone and introduced the staff in attendance. After discussing the purpose for the public meeting was to present and receive comments on the drafted 2023 Base and Supplemental Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds IUPs, the 2022 Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) IUP, and the 2022 DWSRF Emerging Contaminant IUP, she opened the floor for comments.

### Comments from Speakers

Taylor Savoie asked about eligible projects under the LSLR program.  
Sarah Rowley asked about the projects listed in attachment 2 of the LSLR IUP.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

**Attachment 9 - Loan Program Policies**  
**January 2021**



**GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY**

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**1. PURPOSE**

The Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) provides affordable financing to local governments throughout Georgia to develop environmental infrastructure that protects public health, preserves natural resources, and promotes economic development. GEFA sustains this mission through effective, efficient, and prudent management of these public resources.

**2. APPLICABILITY**

Loan program policies govern the use of funds managed within the:

- Georgia Fund,
- Georgia Reservoir Fund,
- Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), and
- Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF).

**3. SUB-PROGRAMS**

**Georgia Fund**

- ***Emergency Loan Program*** – The GEFA executive director has the authority to approve emergency loans to assist communities with financing improvements that are necessary to eliminate actual or potential public health hazards. Emergency loans are ratified at the next scheduled board meeting. The applicant must determine and document the emergency nature of the project and apply O.C.G.A. Section 36-91-22(e), which outlines the local government actions needed to classify a project as an emergency. Relevant terms are addressed in these policies.

**4. ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS**

**Type of Entity**

- GEFA can provide financing to the following entities:
  - Local governments and instrumentalities of the state,
  - Municipal corporations,
  - County or local water, sewer, or sanitary districts,

- State or local authorities, boards, or political subdivisions created by the General Assembly or pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the state, and
- Nongovernmental entities with an approved land conservation project.

### Minimum Recipient Qualifications

- **Qualified Local Government** – Municipalities and counties must be certified as Qualified Local Governments by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA).
- **Service Delivery Strategy** – Municipalities, counties, and authorities must be included in a DCA-verified Service Delivery Strategy. The project for which an applicant seeks financing must be consistent with the verified strategy.
- **State Audit Requirements** – Municipalities, counties, authorities, and nongovernmental entities must be in compliance with state audit requirements.
- **Metro Plan Compliance** – Municipalities, counties, and authorities located within the Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District (MNGWPD) can receive GEFA financing if the director of the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) has certified that the applicant/recipient is in compliance or is making a good faith effort to comply with all MNGWPD plans and/or enforcement measures.
- **Updated Building Codes** – Municipalities and counties must adopt and enforce O.C.G.A. Section 8-2-3 relating to the installation of high-efficiency plumbing fixtures.
- **Current Loan Agreements** – A current GEFA borrower can receive additional GEFA financing only if the borrower is in compliance with the existing credit documents, e.g., loan agreement and promissory note.
- **Nongovernmental Entities** – Nongovernmental entities must be a nonprofit organization with a primary purpose of permanently protecting or conserving land and natural resources, as evidenced by their organizational documents.

## 5. ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

GEFA's loan programs provide financing for a broad range of water, wastewater, sewer, stormwater, nonpoint source pollution prevention, land conservation, and solid waste projects. Specific project eligibility varies by program. The types of projects eligible for financing in each program and the minimum project requirements are listed below.

- **Georgia Fund** – May finance projects consistent with O.C.G.A. Section 50-23-4 to:
  - Supply, distribute, and treat water
  - Collect, treat, or dispose of sewage or solid waste
- **Georgia Reservoir Fund** – May finance projects consistent with O.C.G.A. Section 50-23-28 to:
  - Expand the capacity of existing reservoirs or other sources for water supply
  - Establish new reservoirs or other sources for water supply
- **CWSRF** – May finance projects consistent with the federal Clean Water Act to:
  - Construct municipal wastewater facilities
  - Control nonpoint source pollution, including projects that permanently protect conservation land

- **DWSRF** – May finance projects consistent with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act to:
  - Install or upgrade facilities to improve drinking water quality or pressure, protect water sources, and provide storage create or consolidate water systems

### **Minimum Project Eligibility Requirements Under the Federal State Revolving Fund Programs**

In addition to meeting the other applicable eligibility requirements outlined in these policies, projects receiving funding through the CWSRF or DWSRF must comply with applicable federal statutes, rules, and regulations. These requirements include, but are not limited to:

- Each project must be included in an Intended Use Plan submitted by GEFA to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- Each project must successfully complete the State Environmental Review Process, which is administered by EPD, and receive a Notice of No Significant Impact or Categorical Exclusion.
- Each recipient must certify compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act by completing EPA Form 4700-4.
- Each DWSRF project and CWSRF treatment works project must comply with applicable federal procurement and labor rules, including Disadvantaged Business Enterprise utilization, Equal Employment Opportunity, the Davis Bacon Act, and requirements that may arise in future federal law or future federal assistance agreements.
- Each DWSRF project and CWSRF treatment works project must incorporate iron and steel products produced in the U.S. (“American Iron and Steel Requirement”).
- Each CWSRF treatment works project must certify that a Fiscal Sustainability Plan has been developed and is being implemented for the project or certify that a Fiscal Sustainability Plan will be developed and implemented for the project.

## **6. ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES**

Recipients of GEFA financing may use GEFA funds for the following activities related to an eligible project:

- Feasibility analysis
- Project design
- Construction, grading, site preparation, dredging, etc.
- Land and easement acquisition needed for project implementation
- Stream or wetland mitigation
- Administrative and/or legal services
- System purchase

**Engineering, Legal, and Administrative Costs** – GEFA funds may be utilized for engineering, design, administrative costs, facilities planning, and land acquisition provided that these costs are necessary for the completion of the project defined by the scope of work and identified in the budget of the approved loan agreement. Such eligible costs incurred prior to the execution of a loan agreement are eligible for reimbursement with a GEFA loan. GEFA also offers engineering-only loans for these preliminary soft costs needed to facilitate the construction of an eligible project. GEFA will review and apply a standard to all project budgets.



**Purchase of Existing Systems** – An application that proposes to purchase an existing water and/or wastewater system must be accompanied by a certification of the value of the system by a registered professional engineer. GEFA will require other information as needed to document the content and costs of the purchase.

GEFA's loan agreement provides additional information about activities for which a borrower may or may not use GEFA funds.

## 7. PROGRAM MAXIMUMS

Loans available from GEFA are subject to the following maximums.

### Georgia Fund

- The maximum loan amount is \$3,000,000 per borrower per year.
- The maximum loan amount for emergency loans is \$500,000 per project.
- The standard amortization period is 20 years or the useful life of the project.

### Georgia Reservoir Fund

- The maximum loan amount will be determined based on availability of funds.
- The length of the amortization period shall be determined on a case-by-case basis consistent with O.C.G.A. Section 50-23-28.
- The maximum amortization period is 40 years.

### CWSRF

- The maximum loan amount is \$25,000,000 per borrower per year.
- The maximum loan amount for engineering loans is \$2,000,000 per project.
- The maximum amortization period is 30 years not to exceed the useful life of the project.

### DWSRF

- The maximum loan amount is \$25,000,000 per borrower per year.
- The maximum loan amount for engineering loans is \$2,000,000 per project.
- The maximum amortization period is 40 years for communities designated as "disadvantaged" based on GEFA's affordability criteria not to exceed the useful life of the project.

## 8. INTEREST RATES

GEFA indexes its interest rates to the true interest cost (to the nearest hundredth of one percent) received by the state on its 20-year, competitively-bid, general obligation bond issue. This is GEFA's benchmark rate; however, the interest rate adjustments described below may apply.

**Federal Loans** – For CWSRF and DWSRF loans, GEFA will charge an interest rate that is 50 basis points (0.50 percent) below GEFA's benchmark rate.

**Interest Rate Concessions** – GEFA provides the following interest rate concessions for eligible borrowers or eligible projects under the specified funding programs. Interest rate concessions shall not be used in combination.

- **WaterFirst** – Communities that receive the WaterFirst designation may receive an interest rate 100 basis points (1 percent) below the prevailing interest rate for the program through which it is to be funded.
- **PlanFirst** – Communities designated as a PlanFirst Community may receive an interest rate 50 basis points (0.50 percent) below the prevailing interest rate for the program through which it is to be funded.
- **Conservation** – Communities seeking financing for eligible energy, land, or water conservation projects may receive an interest rate 100 basis points (1 percent) below the prevailing interest rate for the program through which it is to be funded as outlined in GEFA’s Water Conservation Financing guidance.
- **Special Loan Terms** – The GEFA board may approve loans with different interest rates or specialized terms, e.g., principal forgiveness, consistent with specific program objectives and/or relevant federal requirements.

## 9. FEES

GEFA may assess certain fees to loan recipients.

**Origination Fee** – GEFA will charge an origination fee of 1 percent pursuant to the loan agreement.

**Loan Servicing Fees** – Under specific circumstances, GEFA may charge the following loan servicing fees:

- GEFA may assess a non-sufficient funds fee (NSF) if the borrower fails to have sufficient funds in its designated bank account at the time the payment is drafted. The payment due may be for any type of payment due under the credit documents including origination fees, construction interest, monthly principal and interest payments, or any other fee. GEFA will charge the NSF fee to the borrower for each loan for which payment is due and not available.
- GEFA may assess a late fee for any payment not received by the 15th of the month in which the payment is due. This will be in addition to any NSF fees assessed in the same month.
- GEFA may assess a monthly Loan Continuation Fee in the event the borrower fails to draw funds within six months (180 days) of loan agreement execution.

For details about the fees, refer to the Loan Servicing Fee Schedule available at [gefa.georgia.gov/loan-documents](http://gefa.georgia.gov/loan-documents).

## 10. LOAN SECURITY

GEFA requires a revenue and full-faith-and-credit pledge of each borrower and any other special loan condition it may deem necessary, e.g., debt service reserve, etc.

For borrowers, such as authorities, that lack taxation powers or lack adequate taxation capacity to provide a full-faith-and-credit pledge equal to the value of the loan, the following requirements will need to be fulfilled prior to execution of loan:

- A debt service coverage ratio of 1.25x or greater.
- A debt service coverage ratio of less than 1.25x, but equal to or greater than 1.05x – a reserve in the amount of one year’s debt service on the proposed debt must be deposited into a separate bank account that names GEFA as the beneficiary, prohibits the borrower from withdrawing funds without GEFA’s written consent, and requires the bank to submit quarterly statements of activity and account balance information directly to GEFA.
- A debt service coverage ratio of less than 1.05x – additional security through an agreement with the authority’s local government that is willing and able to provide a full-faith-and-credit pledge to back the loan.

### **13. RELEASE OF GEFA FUNDS DURING CONSTRUCTION**

GEFA monitors construction and endorses GEFA payments in accordance with the loan agreement. To allow monitoring, the loan or grant recipient must notify GEFA prior to commencing construction.

### **14. LOAN EXECUTION DEADLINE**

If the loan agreement is not fully executed within six months (180 days) from the date of board approval, GEFA reserves the right to terminate its commitment.

### **15. LOAN RESTRUCTURING**

Loan restructuring is the changing of terms and/or conditions of an existing loan. The range of restructuring options may include adjusting the interest rate of a loan, changing the amortization period of a loan, or changing the repayment schedule to adjust allocation between interest and principal. GEFA will consider a borrower’s request to restructure its existing GEFA loan(s) on a case-by-case basis if the borrower is experiencing financial hardship. In evaluating a restructuring request, GEFA will consider at a minimum the following indicators of financial hardship:

- The borrower’s debt service coverage ratio history.
- The type and extent of efforts undertaken by the borrower to improve its financial condition, including enhancing revenues from rate increases or raising of ad valorem taxes and/or reducing costs.
- Emergency or exigent circumstances beyond the control of the borrower that impose a long-term and severe financial hardship.

Under no circumstances will loan principal be forgiven.

### **16. LOAN REFINANCING**

Loan refinancing uses loan funds to pay off an existing debt obligation, thereby satisfying the terms of the existing debt agreement and cancelling the existing obligation. GEFA will consider requests to refinance existing GEFA debt on a case-by-case basis if one of the following conditions is met:

- The community is requesting a loan from GEFA to finance an eligible, time-sensitive, and critical project, but needs to consolidate existing GEFA debt into the new loan to afford the new project.

- The community has an engineering loan it would like to refinance with the proceeds of a construction loan from GEFA, thereby combining the engineering loan and the construction loan into one loan.

## **17. CREDIT ANALYSIS**

GEFA requires a minimum debt service coverage of 1.05 times in the first year of repayment and each subsequent year of the outstanding GEFA debt.